

## 66194 to 66247—Continued.

66239. *SIDEROXYLON* sp. Sapotaceae.

No. 310. January 11, 1926. A small-leaved variety with golden-yellow mealy flesh; in general appearance and flavor the fruits resemble those of the canistel (*Lucuma nervosa*).

66240. *STYRAX BENZOIN* Dryander. Stryacaceae.

No. 237. January 1, 1926. A medium-sized tree, native to Malaya, which might prove interesting as a park tree. It yields the gum benzoin which is used as incense in churches.

For previous introduction see No. 51807.

66241. *TALINUM TRIANGULARE* (Jacq.) Willd. Portulacaceae.

No. 317. Obtained at Kandy, January 12, 1926. A low herb, with somewhat fleshy leaves and pink flowers, which is cultivated in beds in the small market gardens around Kandy. It is used in the hotels and by the Singhalese as a "spinach" or potherb, and I must say it makes a very good one.

For previous introduction see No. 59292.

66242. *TECTONA GRANDIS* L. f. Verbenaceae. Teak.

No. 283. January 4, 1926. The teak tree of India furnishes one of the most valuable timbers in the world. It is said to do best in calcareous soil.

For previous introduction see No. 49562.

66243. *TERMINALIA TOMENTOSA* (Roxb.) Wight and Arn. Combretaceae.

No. 236. January 1, 1926. The kumbuk of the Singhalese. An immense tree which sometimes grows to 45 feet in circumference around its base in the beds of rivers in the so-called dry region of Ceylon. The bark is remarkable for the amount of pure calcium carbonate which it contains, and it is burnt to obtain this pure lime, which is an ingredient of the mixture known as betel-nut quid, chewed by millions throughout the oriental Tropics.

For previous introduction see No. 61624.

66244. *TOLUIFERA BALSAMUM* L. (*Myrozyllon toluiferum* H. B. K.). Fabaceae. Toulu.

No. 286. January 3, 1926. A leguminous tree of South America which, in the Peradeniya Gardens, makes a beautiful park tree. It is said to thrive in dry districts as well as moist ones, and I imagine would prove a good avenue tree.

For previous introduction see No. 42720.

66245. *TOLUIFERA PEREIRAE* (Klotzsch) Baill. (*Myrozyllon pereirae* Klotzsch). Fabaceae.

No. 272. January 2, 1926. Balsam of Peru is obtained from the base of this tropical American leguminous tree. It is probably a good street tree.

For previous introduction see No. 38977.

66246. *TRACHYLOBium VERRUCOSUM* (Gaertn.) Oliver. Caesalpiniaceae.

No. 231. January 1, 1926. A tall and very attractive forest tree from East Africa which would make an excellent avenue tree, and whose copal resin may prove to have special value. The curious fruits are covered with pustules filled with inflammable gum, which, if lighted, will burn.

For previous introduction see No. 60323.

66247. *TRICHOSANTHES* sp. Cucurbitaceae.

No. 305. January 8, 1926. A vine with very showy scarlet fruits, 2 inches in diameter, which are extremely ornamental but poisonous.

## 66248 to 66256.

From Ceylon, India. Seeds collected by David Fairchild and P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorers, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received March 4, 1926.

66248 to 66254. From the agricultural experiment station near the villages of Gangoruwa and Yatinalagal, in the district of Kandy, January 23, 1926.

66248. *BRADBURYA PUBESCENS* (Benth.) Kuntze (*Centrosema pubescens* Benth.). Fabaceae.

No. 371. A creeping leguminous vine used as a cover crop in a rubber plantation here.

For previous introduction see No. 32780.

66249. *CRACCA CANDIDA* (DC.) Kuntze (*Tephrosia candida* DC.). Fabaceae.

No. 366. A white-flowered shrubby perennial, 4 to 7 feet high, which yields four cuttings a year or 58 tons of green manure per acre.

For previous introduction see No. 60642.

66250. *CRACCA VOGELII* (Hook. f.) Kuntz (*Tephrosia vogelii* Hook. f.). Fabaceae.

No. 374. A very strong-growing cover crop with velvety brown pods.

For previous introduction see No. 49995.

66251. *CROTALARIA ANAGYROIDES* H. B. K. Fabaceae.

No. 368. A very strong rank grower with large clusters of yellow flowers.

66252. *CROTALARIA USARAMOENSIS* Baker f. Fabaceae.

No. 365. A very strong grower, 8 feet or more in height, with long spikes of yellow flowers which are tinged with bronze. This green-manure crop is being used extensively.

For previous introduction see No. 57831.

66253. *INDIGOFERA ENDECAPHYLLA* Jacq. Fabaceae.

No. 369. An annual or biennial leguminous plant which has become popular as a cover plant in Ceylon, according to the Tropical Agriculturist (vol. 63, October, 1924). The trailing stems are 1 to 2 feet long and the violet-purple flowers are in dense racemes.

For previous introduction see No. 63605.

66254. *MEIBOMIA GYROIDES* (DC.) Kuntze (*Desmodium gyroides* DC.). Fabaceae.

No. 370. A shrubby leguminous plant, 8 to 10 feet high, from the warmer parts of the central and eastern Himalayas. It has hairy leaves and terminal clusters of reddish purple flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 61613.

66255. *OROXYLON INDICUM* (L.) Vent. Bignoniaceae.

No. 362. Kandy, January 21, 1926. A tropical Asiatic ornamental tree, sometimes 40 feet high, with glossy compound leaves 2 to 4 feet across and terminal panicles of white to purple flowers. The large flat pods, up to 3 feet long, contain winged seeds.

For previous introduction see No. 35415.

66256. *PUERARIA PHASEOLOIDES* (Roxb.) Benth. Fabaceae.

No. 372. From the agricultural experiment station near the villages of Gangoruwa and Yatinalagal, in the district of Kandy, January 23, 1926. A twining, semishrubby plant densely covered with brown hairs, which is native to the tropical regions of the eastern Himalayas. The leaflets are green above and densely matted with gray hairs beneath. The reddish flowers are borne in copious long-stemmed racemes.